The Saturday Evening Post.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 15, 1822. NUMBER 46

PRINTED BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
No. 53 MARKET STREET,
Four doors below Second st.—north side.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, at $2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO MISS ——.

On hearing that I had spoken disrespectfully of her Friend.

And is it true?—if so, I know it not—
Yet words are sometimes spoken when the heart
Feels not their meaning;—all is soon forgot
By he that said them,—but they never part
From one that's injur'd,—or his *bosom fair*,
Should she perchance have heard them;—never, no!
And is it true?—it may be: O, what prayer
Can ask a pardon for the treach'rous blow?

Foe?—none!—if such were said, they leave a sting
That envy sharpens;—nought can mitigate
Th' unhallow'd wound;—no language well can bring,
Within its scope, excuse for seeming hate.
O, wretch—that he must be, whose tainting breath
Could speak so ill:—let none his walks attend:
But, *is it true?*—nay,—on the pain of death,
By you bright heav'n, I would not wrong thy friend.

PASQUIN.

June 11th, 1822.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

LINES

Written upon viewing Peale's celebrated painting of the Court of Death.

Screen'd from the rays of Sol's meridian heat,
Where fanning zephyrs wafted incense sweet,
And stillness "ruled the hour,"
Weary I lay, and courting sweet repose,
My feet the lily grac'd, my pillow'd head the rose,
Within a rustic bower.

Obedient Morpheus soon, the drowsy god,
Conjuring slumbers with his magic rod,
Had clasp'd me in his arms—
O balmy sleep! to me thou friend most dear,
Of joys above a welcome foretaste here,
How countless are thy charms!

Methought I travell'd up some dreary way,
Nor felt of Solar light one cheering ray,
Some distant clime to gain—
With thoughts upon my journey still intent,
Now o'er some desart drear my steps were bent,
Now drench'd with chilling rain.

I pass'd—O for a skillful guide! exclaim'd—
My wish was granted soon as nam'd,
Bright radience shone around—
A female from my wondering eyes beheld,
A wreath of myrtle in her hand she held,
Sweet flowers her tresses bound.

She smil'd enchanting, while her raven hair,
Flowing luxuriant, kiss'd the perfum'd air,
And gently bade me stand:
"To cheer the pilgrim is my pleasing task—
In yonder arbour resting, will you bask?
Accept my proffer'd hand."

Through ev'ry vein there ran a pleasing thrill,
While tripping light we cross'd the vale and hill,
And reach'd the arbour green—
Exotics choice round *native* plants entwine,
The mellow orange here, and on the spreading vine
Were grapes in clusters seen,

My limbs had now regain'd their wonted strength,
Though, still enraptur'd, I essay'd at length,
To hie me on my way—
Yet as we wander'd o'er the verdant banks,
My fair conductress still refusing thanks,
With smiles prolong'd my stay.

A crystal flaggon from her girdle hung,
And, as she fill'd it, sweetest stanzas sung
In *beauty's* praise and *wine:*
"Why in a road of *labour* does my guest abide?
Thro' *pleasures* lovely walks I'll be your guide,
And make each transport thine."

She spake—my lips the surcharg'd goblet prest,
While new delights my melting soul possest,
I caught her laughing eye—
Air-born, enwrapt, I rav'd in every breath,
Insipid life begone, if this be Death
Who would not wish to die?

At length the *subtle poison* makes its way
Thro' every pore, while senseless I extended lay,
And call'd for aid in vain—
With joy malignant the deceiver smil'd,
Loathsome and meagre now her features wild,
And mock'd each writhing pain.

"Fool that thou art, (the horrid phantom said,)
To-morrow sees you number'd with the dead,
'Tis I that sends you there—
Retrace your steps if yet you've power to see—
Flow like ye *Man*, a *lovely* guide like *me!*"
Then vanish'd into air.

I woke in terror, trembling with affright,
While Sol declining, spoke approaching night.
Experience thus my dream explains:
Intemperate pleasures, deadliest foe to man,
Th' unhallow'd revel, feast, or flowing can,
A poison'd shaft contains.

B. *August*, 1821. S.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

On a morning in May, after a rainy night.

Now Sol his mellow lustre throws
On scenes whose op'ning tints disclose
Blossoms that wave amidst the breeze
Upon a thousand, thousand trees,
And on a thousand, thousand flow'rs,
Which form as many beauteous bowers;
And on a thousand, thousand plains,
Refresh'd by gentle evening rains;
And on a thousand, thousand hills,
From which murmur pearly rills;
And midst the woods, where these unite
To please the luckless, wand'ring sprite,
A thousand trees
Wave in the breeze,
On thousand hills,
Where flow pure rills,
O'er rude form'd rocks,
Where flowers like flocks
Of fairest sheep
Hang o'er the deep.
Where flowery tints, and beauteous green,
Perfect the charming pictur'd scene;
And music wakes amidst the gloom,
In stillness quiet as the tomb.
O Nature! through unnumber'd years,
Such be thy power, amidst our tears.

WINROSE.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

On the new American play called Oolaita.

O world! what were a world without a home!
Without one, it were vain to conquer Rome,
For, conquering still, as done in ages past,
Our home's lov'd joys would conquer us at last.
And if our love and country are the same,
Surely our country, then, should have a name;
So, if we seek it with an anxious care
In our own annals, we shall find it there;
Sure 'tis no harm to see an Indian play,
Or hear it listen'd to by fashion gay;
We ask not words that harsh and oddly sound:
For those in every savage tongue are found,
That sound so hard their grating sound we stint,
And look so odd, we laugh at them in print;
Nor would we say we all are brown or black,
For if we're white we then good sense shall lack;
But love and passion ever are the same
In cities proud, or woods unknown to fame—
The agile form of truest strength is there,
And grace and beauty with attractions rare—
Though rudeness ever dwells in forest wild,
Beauty is there, and sought by Fancy's child:
The green trees smile o'er rocks and caverns grave,
And hang with blossoms o'er the silent wave,
Like laughing Cupids on a rude built dome,
Where beads rude sculpsur'd tell of ancient home;
Knowledge and intellect, or rough or rude,
Exist the same, in life or solitude,
'Tis but to polish the rough stone, to bind
With gentle wreath the blossoms of the mind,
And love will reign with cultivation there,
On rural field, and in the forest fair.

WINROSE

Moral and Religious.

WORLDLY POSSESSIONS.

All worldly possessions and attainments, unless temporal be joined to spiritual views, must end in disappointment. That this is an incontrovertible truth, the daily experience of the young, and the more mature and settled experience of the old, will necessarily confirm. This can only be doubted by those minds that are continually groping in temporal pursuits; who, from an ardent love of the world, would fain disprove what they every day lament, namely, that they are disappointed and unhappy. They have accustomed themselves to wear a mask, until they cannot do without it, and would endeavour to establish a lasting qualification in the opinion of others who may believe themselves as possessed of what they daily sigh for.

The very nature of the soul, which is immortal, can only be satisfied with immortal possessions—All things which begin and end with time, are of no more estimation, in the truly religious mind, than in the degree in which they are made subservient to the cause of religion and virtue, for eternal purposes. In themselves, they are transient and perishing.

Honours, riches, pre-eminence and power, may be rendered subservient to the cause of religion and virtue: and in this new creation of their uses, may be pronounced very good. But, considered in themselves, as they will come to nothing, so they are nothing. Ask the youth on whom religion and virtue have made some early impressions in what estimation he holds his worldly pleasures and qualifications, when he returns to his serious, silent and admonitory reflections! and he will candidly own, that they are vain, delusive and improvable: that, if he can only find one friend in the world who so estimates them, one of his truest satisfactions would be a frequent and an uninterrupted intercourse with such a friend, on more interesting and more elevated subjects. In his riper years, he will confirm, more and more, the estimate made in his youth. His pursuits of virtuous attainments will become more and more steady and more ardent with his advancing years, until his thoughts, words and actions will have eternal purposes in them, and will serve, at once, to render him more and more useful here, and to prepare him for a better state.

Virtue is eternal;—and the mind that is soberly impressed with its dictates to the constant practice of them, lives in eternity even while in time; and will find time truly *delightful* in the degree in which it opens the subject of a happy eternity. The mind that would shut out this prospect, separates itself from religious virtue, and meets with incessant disappointment.

Extracts from Goldsmith.

ADVERSITY.—The greatest object in the universe, says a certain philosopher, is a good man struggling with adversity; yet there is still a greater, which is the good man that comes to relieve it.

AFFECTION.—When men arrive at a certain station of greatness, their regards are dissipated on too great a number of objects to feel parental affection: the ties of nature are only strong with those who have but few friends or few dependants.

ERROR.—For the first time the very best may err; art may persuade, and novelty spread out its charm. The first fault is the child of Simplicity: but every other, the offspring of *Guilt*.

THE SOUL.—When the soul is at rest, all the features of the visage seem settled in a state of profound tranquility. Their proportion, their union, and their harmony, seem to mark the sweet serenity of the mind, and give a true information of what passes within. But, when the soul is excited, the human visage becomes a living picture; where the passions are expressed with as much delicacy as energy, where motion is designated by some correspondent feature, where every impression anticipates the will, and betrays those hidden agitations that he would often wish to conceal.

It is particularly in the eyes that the passions are painted; and in which we may most readily discover their beginning. The eye seems to belong to the soul more than any other organ: it seems to participate of all its emotions, as well the most soft and tender, as the most tumultuous and forceful. It not only receives, but transmits them by sympathy: the observing eye of one catches the secret fire from another, and the passion thus often becomes general.

MORAL COSMETICS.

The following list of materials for a moral cosmetic is offered to our readers, which, in the very few instances in which it has had a fair trial, renders lovely the plainest set of features, and confers on beauty the charm of a celestial intelligence.

For calm dignity,	Religion.
bland openness,	Truth.
tender softness,	Benevolence.
purity of complexion,	Temperance.
bloom, and agile grace,	Exercise.
the fire of animation,	Intelligence.

The eighth anniversary meeting of the Methodist Missionary Society for the York district, was lately held in York, England. Among the gentlemen who addressed the meeting, was the Rev. J. Hawtry, formerly an officer in the dragoons. From statements made to the meeting, it appeared that the Methodists have employed in the four quarters of the world 150 missionaries, besides schoolmasters, &c. They have near 30,000 members in society, about 200,000 hearers, and 10,000 heathen children under instruction, on their different Missionary stations; in the whole of which they reported improvement. There was raised throughout their societies last year, for their support, 26,581*l.* and their expenditure was 34,451*l.*

THE OBSERVER—No. V.

Varium et mutabile semper.—Virgil.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE PLEASURE PARTY.

IT was a remarkable pleasant day, near the close of September, that a party of young ladies and gentlemen, were tempted by the calm of the afternoon, to take a sail on Lake George. The boat was procured, and they set off with smiling faces, expressive of the pleasure they expected to enjoy. As the gentle breeze wafted them along, they for awhile discoursed on the surrounding scenery, so celebrated for its beauty, but after a time, there was a sameness in the conversation that began to render it uninteresting to our youthful tourists—Charles Dudley, who was one of the number, and equally distinguished for his gallantry, grace, and highly polished manners, proposed that each should relate some occurrence in life, fiction, or anecdote, *pro bona publico*—in this he was warmly seconded—but oh! such tales did they recount of adventurous knights, scaling ramparts, and baffling the vigilance of the goaler of a beautiful and captive princess, who was in the power of some terrible and ferocious giant—and of the loves, the smiling loves of Betty Scullion, the cook maid, and Tom Ostler, the coachman, which ever and anon called up the ready notes of mirth and festivity. Again they told of some unfortunate lover and maiden, who were separated from each other by the cruelty of their sordid parents—this would cause the "tear of sensibility," for a moment, to dim the lustre of each female eye. Thus their feelings followed the lively sallies of imagination, and so absorbed every reflection, that it was not until a heavy peal of distant thunder, portended an approaching tempest, that prudence dictated a speedy return. Being of the party, I too had participated largely in their subsequent amusements. Unconscious of the rate the boat had proceeded, we were far from home. The clouds began to thicken, and the whole sky denoted a storm of the most fearful kind—the water became violently agitated—the forked lightnings glared vividly—peal after peal succeeded each other—while the ladies clung to their companions for protection, but they scarcely could conceal their own apprehensions of personal safety. The boat was tossed to and fro, and seemed ready every moment to engulph us—we were totally unable to manage it—the wind, too, had driven us far from any landing place, and to add to the horrors of the scene, night came on. Oh! what a difference—those lips which had been but a little hour before the seat of acclamation and glee were now blanched with fear. I have not yet forgot the moment when a sudden exclamation of horror, as the lightning flashed, discovered the gay Charles Dudley struggling with the waves—his eyes already starting from their sockets! I never saw a countenance so distorted. His cry for help—for he could not swim—still rings horribly on the ear. The storm was at its height—all were afraid to risk life for his preservation; the design, indeed, would have been a mad one. The seats of the boat were torn up and thrown to him—but the current carried them in a contrary direction, or he could not see them. Another flash discovered him close at hand—I seized an oar and extended it out to him—he was just sinking—making a last struggle between life and death, he laid hold on it with the convulsive grasp of a drowning man—but ere we could drag him to the boat, it SNAPP'D! and I never saw him more——

His hat had been blown off into the lake, and he was in the act of recovering it, when a heavy squall struck the boat, he lost his equilibrium, and fell overboard.

The storm had nearly past—the thunder died gradually away in a long low rumbling noise—the glare of the lightning ceased to fire the sky—and the moon emerging from her concealment showed us we were near the spot from whence we had embarked——

With heavy hearts we retraced our steps back to the village. The next morning the lifeless body of my friend was found, and consigned to an early tomb. R. E.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE MEDLEY—No. II.

Sweet are the uses of adversity
Which like the toad, ugly and venemous
Wears yet a precious jewel in his head. SHAKE.

Struck with the prosperous rays of fortune blind,
We *light* alone in dark affliction find. DRYDEN.

Nothing tempers the mind to a calm resignation to the inscrutable decrees of Divine Providence more than frequent calamity. Nor are there any means better calculated "feelingly to persuade us what we are." The shafts of adversity pierce through the thickest teguments of pride—They prove to the king that he is but a man, and to the man, that the poorest worm that crawls beneath his feet is scarcely less vulnerable than he. Instances often occur, of men whose years have been blessed with prosperity, sinking under the anguish of sudden misfortune, whilst others to whom adversity is familiar, and whose hearts have become callous to the vicissitudes of fortune, rise superior to every distress, and in the end often are triumphant. In this state of probation how can we with certainty expect aught else but trials and misfortunes? The iron hand of adversity may be restrained until "the pale concluding winter" of our days; but, whether in the morning of life when we feel most pleasure in the happy dreams of imagination, or in the prime of manhood when we glory in our strength, or in the evening of existence, when the ploughshare of age has furrowed the cheek, we cannot hope to be exempted from those misfortunes which are the common lot of humanity, for

Not the good, the wise, or great
E'er yet had happiness complete;

and knowing this, as we value our peace of mind, it becomes an imperative duty to lay up sources of consolation, which a life well spent will always afford. It will be almost impossible for an upright man to be comfortless in affliction, he can extract consolation from the past. And, certainly, however clouded his present prospects may be, his anticipations of the future will not be barren of comfort, the anchor of his hopes rest on surer ground; it is firmly fixed where misfortune can have no power, and where the purest earthly happiness when compared to that is but as the depth of misery.

The motives for patience in affliction are numerous and of the most charming cast. It is then that the consolations of religion are sweetest, it is then we are taught to feel the vanity of all sublunary expectations, and, in the beautiful simile of a poet of the present day, "as the sunflower" we turn to God and find comfort in him who is the sole refuge for the unfortunate.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

FRIENDSHIP.

[INSCRIBED TO G. J.]

True friendship warms, it raises, it transports,
Like music, pure the joy without alloy,
Whose very nature is tranquillity. YOUNG.

Examples of this generous, disinterested and virtuous passion, in all its purity, are seldom to be met with; antiquity furnishes us with but few examples of it, modern times still fewer—neither virtue nor talents can always keep the scale of friendship balanced, when opposed to the adventitious circumstances of high birth. It is certainly the most sublime of all passions, because it originates from a mutual affection of the soul, it is the offspring of honour—Courage, candour and generosity are its unalienable properties—such are the ideas of that noble sentiment handed down to posterity by those ancient writers who 'together flourished and together fell."—Some centuries have elapsed since real friendship has deigned to appear among the degenerate sons of men, and like a mutilated statue it has become the subject of admiration to a few virtuoso in philosophy, more than a subject of emulation.

The utmost stretch of the warm imagination of the historian, sheds but a faint ray of its ancient lustre—yet even in the few instances handed to us, it dazzles our imagination rather than attracts our regard. When we look back on the history of Poland and reflect upon the friendship of Octavius and Leobellus, or on that of Damon and Pythias of Sicily, whose friendship has astonished the world in every age, by the almost divine effect it produced; our mind sympathizes with the inseparable companions, torn from each others arms by an envious world, to suffer persecution; we are wrought to a pitch of enthusiasm, and whether we think of Octavius and Leobellus, Damon and Pythias, or Rolla and Alonzo, we view them, with the mind's eye, rushing with daring intrepidity amidst the clashing of swords and whizzing of bullets, until by degrees our fancy sinks exhausted and we find ourselves incapable of love like theirs.—Wealth cannot purchase, nor gifts insure its permanence, it is, even in its degenerate state, an affection that cannot subsist in vicious minds, and among the most virtuous it requires a purity of sentiment, manners and rank for its basis. The great rarely enjoy this blessing; vanity and emulation prevent its growth among equals, and the humiliating condescension with which superiors sometimes deign to affect friendship for their inferiors, strikes at the very foundation of the sentiment from which there can only arise a tottering superstructure, whose pillars, like those of modern composition, bear the gloss but want the durable qualities of the mental marble sincerity. Instances have been known, though very rare, of friendship existing between men in different ranks of life, particularly Henry the Fourth and Sully; but it will be remembered that the virtues of Sully placed him on a level with monarchs, and the magnanimity of Henry made him sensible of their equality—consequently they became attached and united by the bonds of friendship—Let those who have delicate minds remember equality is the only basis of Friendship.

Love can be formed without sympathy, friendship never can. MELVYNE.

PICTURE OF HAVANA.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Havana, to his friend in Mobile.

The climate of this island is delightful, and the soil is rich and fertile. The bread fruit tree, the lemon, the date, and allspice tree, grow here; but although the inhabitants "breathe the fragrance of the groves of Java, they do not sleep upon the down of the cygnets of Ganges." Fleas are almost as plenty as they are in Mobile, but the musquitoes are neither so numerous nor so greedy as they are in New-Orleans. The Spanish women are very expert at catching fleas; I have frequently seen them practising on dogs! Ishmaelites and Jezebels are abundant, and so are Knights of the rueful countenance, Rozinantes, Sanchos, and asses. Many of the men are Nazarites, and many of the women are not. Here also are much cattle. One would suppose, that Shamgar, the son of Anath, who slew six hundred Philistines with an ox-goad, must have been a Spaniard; that the carriages, yclept volantes, were invented by the Dutch for market waggons, and that the wheelbarrows were constructed after the fashion of those vehicles made use of in the time of Solomon, to carry lumber from Joppa, and stones for the building of the temple.

Assassinations and robberies are not so frequent lately as they were some years ago; but even now it behoves all persons, and more particularly strangers, to carry a sword or a large cane, especially in the night.

This city is the resort of foreigners of all nations and colours. I believe there are as many languages spoken here as there was after the confusion of tongues at the tower of Babel. The incoherent and unconnected expressions of the Indian, and the unmeaning *congo-ism* of the Negro, are heard amidst the brogue of the Irish, and the broad *sha wasn't me* accents of the Scotchman; the dulcet, soft, and mellifluous tones of the Italians, and the strong, expressive, and sibilant language of the English, are mingled with the copious, love making, and harmonious diction of the French; while the harsh and savage *poo-wow* sounds of the Russians; the guttural and jaw-wrenching German; the grunting *donder and blixum* of the Dutch, are jumbled together with the outrageous *splitter and splutter* of the Swedes, and the barbarous, Scandinavian, *schodly and tot* of the Danes—and all are mixed in such "confusion worse confounded," that they can scarcely be distinguished among the grave and sonorous accents of the Spanish Don.

The variety of characters is so great that it would puzzle Alcibiades or even St. Paul, "to become all things to all men;" although the latter, if he chanced to see the ladies in their *birth day suits*, bathing on the sea-shore in the day time, without doubt, would say, as he did in former times to Timothy, "Let the women be decently covered."

Acquaintances are easily formed in this city, this is owing in a great measure to the narrowness of the streets and the low price of grog. The better class of Spaniards are polite and honorable in their behaviour, but the lower order have a strong disposition for thieving, cheating, and imposing upon foreigners. Both sexes appear to be dull and indolent. The manners of the majority of them are as grave and as gothic as the walls of their own houses. Many of them are too lazy even "to whistle for want of thought."

It is said that an Englishman's house is his castle; so is a Spaniard's, but in a different sense.—The Englishman's is protected and protects its owner, by the aid of the laws; while the Spaniard's house protects him, not only against the laws, but against the lawless also.

The churches, which are numerous, are immense piles of building, of stone. Some of them are antique, and covered with moss on the outside, and look like castles of *auld lang syne*, while the interior resembles a palace below and a garret above, and exhibits a curious union of rags and ruffles, meanness and magnificence, clay and gilt ginger bread.

The women in this city, like Mary Queen of Scots, it is said, "possess qualities to be loved, but not talents to be admired." They have not that elegance of form and graceful ease of manner which is characteristic of the ladies of Louisiana, and they are destitute of that animation and gaiety which constitute so large a share of female attraction, particularly among the Creoles of New-Orleans. A great majority of them are too fat and gross to be handsome, unless quantity may be taken as an equivalent for quality, but they appear to be as "warm and tender and as full of wishes," as Rowe's Fair Penitent, and to have adopted the advice of Locke, as an axiom, "To employ their thoughts about fundamental and material things, carefully avoiding those that are trifling, and not suffering themselves to be diverted from their main even purpose, by those that are merely accidental."

Akenside says, I think with as much truth as elegance,

"Beauty dwells
There, most conspicuous, even in outward shape,
Where dawns the high expression of a mind"

The eyes of the Spanish ladies are black and sparkling, and expressive of every thing, but mind.

It was said by David, that "the Lord taketh no pleasure in the legs of a man," but, the feet of the women here are so small and beautiful, that I am certain, if David could see them, he would exclaim in different language.

"I swear by Jove,
Their pretty little feet I love
As sure as Heaven is above"

The principal places of resort, for amusement, are the Coffee Houses, the Theatre, *La Quinta del Obispo* or Bishop's Country Seat, the Bull battings, the Balls, and the King's Walk or Palace.

In all other countries, when a man is attacked, almost every person within sight or hearing runs to see or to assist him, but here, when a man is stabbed and cries for assistance, every one runs into the house and shuts the doors, because, according to the Spanish laws, (as I have been informed) the man who is found near a dead body, is considered the murderer; and because the witnesses, as well as the guilty, must be confined in prison, until the time of trial. The consequence is, that robberies and murders are committed with impunity, for few instances are brought to trial, and all the rascals escape justice.

The Paseo, or King's walk, is in the village outside of the walls. It is much frequented on Sunday afternoons. On each side of it there is a beautiful row of trees and a fine stream of water; but it is also worthy of remark, that on one side are the Barracoons or places where slaves are kept for sale, and on the other the Leper's hospital. Thus the road to pleasure lies between Scylla and Charybdis—sickness and misery—Leprosy and Slavery!

The dead are buried here *heaps upon heaps*, like the Philistines whom Samson slew with the jaw-bone of an ass. Men and women and children are promiscuously huddled into the same grave without coffins—a little earth being sprinkled between the bodies and a prayer made, by way of ceremony, or for the sake of decency; and thus the operation is continued, until the grave, which usually holds five or six, is filled up, when they put quick lime upon the whole mass, and pound them down as a paver does paving stones!

HOTTENTOT BELLE.

Among these happy, dirty creatures, was one who, by her airs and dress, showed that she had no mean opinion of her personal accomplishments; she was, in fact, the prettiest young Bushgirl I had yet seen; but her vanity, and too evident consciousness of her superiority, rendered her less pleasing in my eyes, and her extravagance in dress made her perhaps a less desirable wife in the eyes of her countrymen—for the immoderate quantity of grease, red ochre, buku, and shining powder, with which her hair was clotted, would ruin any but a very rich husband: herself and every part of her dress, was so well greased, that she must have been, in her nation a girl of good family; and the number of leather rings with which her arms and legs were adorned, proclaimed her to be evidently a person of property: round her ancles she carried about a dozen thick rings of this kind, which, added to a pair of sandals, gave her the appearance of wearing buskins.

But the most remarkable piece of affectation with which she adorned herself was, three small bits of ivory, of the size and shape of sparrow's eggs, loosely pendant from her hair; one in front, as low as the point of the nose, and one on the outer side of each cheek, all hanging at the same length. These dangled from side to side as she moved her head and doubtlessly, made full amends for their inconvenience, by the piquancy they were thought to add to the wearer's beauty. The upper part of her head was covered with a small leather cap, fitted closely, but quite unornamented, and I should have had a pleasure in gratifying her with a present of a string of beads, to render this part of her dress more smart, if I had not been fearful that, by doing this, I should excite in her countrymen an inclination to beg and importune for what I meant to reserve only for the nations further in the interior. Her vanity and affectation, great as it was, did not, as one may sometimes observe in both sexes, in other countries, seem to choke her, or produce any alteration in the tone of her voice, for the astonishing quantity of meat which she swallowed down, and the readiness with which she called out to her attendants for more, plainly showed her to be resolved that no squeamishness should interfere on this occasion. [*Burchell's Travels in Africa.*

A. ATKINSON'S

SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 Market street.

PACKAGE SALE.

On Wednesday morning, the 19th inst. at nine o'clock,

60 packages of Goods, including an entire invoice of Linens, just received per the ship Crisis, from London, consisting of 4-4 and 9-8 Porter Sheetings, Brown and Bleached Imitation do. Irish Linens, Drillings, Ducks, Osnaburgs, &c.

Also, at the same time, a few bales Superior Shoe Thread. Terms at sale.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning, the 22d inst. at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

REAL ESTATE.

At the Merchant's Coffee House, on the 25th inst. at half past 7 o'clock in the evening.

The Country Residence formerly belonging to Charles Breck, Esq. containing about 30 acres of land, the buildings new and stone—the situation is very elevated and delightful, commanding an extensive view of a thickly settled country. The said estate is in Montgomery county, about 12 miles from the city, near the middle road leading to Newtown. 30 or 40 acres, with a small tenement thereon, can be had in addition, if required. The terms of payment will be made very easy.

Comly & Tevis,

June 15—2t Auctioneers.

E. C. BREEDIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Harper's Ferry, Virginia; practices in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkley, Frederick and Loudoun Counties; and in the High Court of Chancery, for the Winchester District.

He also attends the Bars of Hagers-Town, Maryland, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Common Pleas and Supreme Courts.

June 15—tf

COPYING PRESSES.

COPYING PRESSES, of various sizes, with Screws or Rollers, made by the Subscriber. The greatest objection to these Presses formerly was the high price, and their liability to get out of order—this has been remedied by making them on cheap and simple principles. The Screw Press will be found useful for a variety of purposes as well as copying, the upper and under surfaces being of Cast-Iron, and turned perfectly even, may be used in taking impressions from Drawings, Type, &c. and as a Seal Press. They will be sold cheaper than those imported, and wrought iron is substituted instead of cast, where they are likely to break. They will be warranted, and may be returned if they do not give satisfaction.

ADAM RAMAGE,

Library street.

Two English made Presses for sale cheap.—Copying Presses repaired and put in order june 15

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 36 North Second street, between Market and Arch, opposite Coomb's alley. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. june 15—6m

Old Columbian Coach Line, FOR NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No 3, Market street.

John Bowman, Joseph E. Fisher, Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co. } AGENTS FOR PROPRIETORS.

may 11—tf

FIRE ENGINE.

A FIRST rate Fire Engine, built by Perkins & Bacon in 1817, of the new construction, throwing two streams of water, and warranted in complete repair, for sale. Apply to

BENJAMIN RITE, Jr. No. 20, North Third street.
WILLIAM SAVERY, No. 20, North Fifth street.
JAMES HANSELL, No. 3, North Sixth street.

may 11—6t

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform aug 18—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

oct 20—5m

MECHANICAL WONDER.

THE citizens of Philadelphia went in crowds to see the Mechanical Museum when it was exhibited here, and more recently to the famous Androides of Mr. Haddock, and willingly paid for their admission: and hundreds travelled to Chesnut Hill and gave their dollar to see the ingenious contrivance of Redheffer. Who has not heard of the automaton, that could play chess, and of the other which was made to articulate words? both so celebrated in Europe. And who would not give a half eagle to see them? but all these wonders are surpassed by a piece of Mechanism now in this city, which is far more curious, splendid and surprising than any that have been exhibited for money.

This wonderful specimen of art consists in a beautiful golden bird, wrought to the life, and covered with brilliant plumage richly imitated in enamel. The beholder first sees only a superb box of gold and precious stones, ornamented with exquisite enamel painting; from this box the bird rises, and moving his head and wings in the most natural manner, he chirps his salutation and then pours out a song as rich in melody as that of the sweetest among the feathered choir, and after entertaining the auditor with this delightful music, vanishes suddenly from sight, leaving the spectator wrapt in pleasing astonishment. And how much does it cost to see this prodigy! The best of all is, it is shown freely without cost or charge, to all those whose good fortune leads them to purchase lottery tickets, halves or quarters, at

Gibbs' Lucky Office,

No. 4½, South Third Street, Philadelphia.

N. B. It is reported that this elegant production was purchased at a large price by a subscription raised among a number of respectable mechanics, and presented by them to its present owner, in token of their acknowledgment of the great advantage they have found in purchasing their lottery tickets at his truly lucky office.

june 15—tf

P. Canfield's Official Prize List.

14TH DRAWING,
UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS.

NOS.	
*17327,	$1,000
15067, 8781,	100
*1857, *12980,	50
*2381, 12867, 15544, 2870, 17463, 13522, 19544,	20

* All sold (as usual) at Fortune's Home, P. Canfield's Office, 127, Chesnut street.

$5,000—$5,000

These two splendid little fortunes, are now floating in the wheel of the 10th class, Union Canal Lottery, and may be drawn on TUESDAY next, the 15th drawing, which takes place at Washington Hall, precisely at half past 2 o'clock. There are floating in the wheel numerous other prizes, some of which must be drawn.

Tickets $7, shares in proportion. For sale in a great variety of numbers, at Fortune's Home.

P. Canfield's

Office, 127, Chesnut street.

*** The CASH will be paid for all prizes sold at this office, as soon as drawn. june 15—1t

THE SATURDAY MAGAZINE,

PUBLISHED by E. LITTELL, No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia; and by R. NORRIS HENRY, No. 97 Pearl Street, New-York. CONTENTS.—*Miscellany*—Thoughts on Letter Writing; The Devil's Ladder; Turkish Administration of Justice; Sketches of Society; Anecdotes of the Dutchess of Kingston.—*Variety*—Curious Specimen of Popular Preaching.—*Poetry*—Song.

june 15—1t

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 108 FRANKLIN COURT, in Market street, between Third and Fourth. JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

may 25—6m

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

oct 6—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

GEORGE C LENTNER,
feb 2—tf JOHN PATTERSON.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars

MANUFACTURED on reasonable terms by the Subscriber, at the North East Corner of Callowhill and Front Streets; where those having unmanufactured Tobacco on hand will find it their interest to apply. JOB HANCOCK.

N. B.—The above articles, of a good quality, for sale, on commission. april 20—6m*

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. jan 12—6m

A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,

No. 118 South Front street,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. feb 2—tf

Interesting Narrative.

The New-Bedford Mercury furnishes an interesting narrative from Capt. Bennet, of his capture by the pirate *Benbedas*, his sufferings, and providential escape.

On the 9th of January, Capt. B. arrived and anchored under Point Romaine, for the purpose of obtaining vegetables for his crew, most of whom were sick with the scurvy. Early the next morning he landed with one boat. Seeing no inhabitants, he, with his boatswain, went about half a mile into the country, when they were suddenly surrounded by about twenty Spaniards, made prisoners, and sent under a strong guard for the interior. The rest of the boat's crew, seeing this, made for the boat, and fortunately escaped, one man only being slightly wounded. Capt B. was told by the party who took him, that their object was to convey him to the strong hold of Benebedas, 20 leagues in the interior. After excessive travelling on mules, a distance of about 50 miles, over mountains and through almost impassable swamps, he arrived at the river Lebo, and at dark was carried about 2 miles from the path into a swamp, where he found an encampment of about 250 soldiers, commanded by an old Cacique.—This detachment appeared to be a wandering party, having no provisions, and being otherwise in a wretched condition. Here was held a council of war, and it was agreed to put Capt. B. and his boatswain to death immediately, least they should escape in the night. Capt. B. remonstrated against this cruel conduct, declaring that he was an American, but to no purpose—they only laughed at his entreaties, and asked if Capt. Russell* and Capt. Clark, &c. were not Americans? Through the influence of an officer, however, with whom Capt B. was acquainted, they agreed to spare their lives until morning. Having put a strong guard (of about twenty) over them, the soldiers went to their different watch fires. Between the hours of nine and ten, the party were alarmed by the discharge of one hundred carbines, at not more than fifteen yards distant. This fire proceeded from a body of Patriot troops, who had come upon them by surprise, and on their rising from the ground the Patriots kept up a constant fire and cut them down by dozens. Fortunately for Capt. B. his guards were all either killed, wounded, or deserted, which gave him a chance to escape. Accordingly he and his boatswain crawled under the cane breaks about half a mile, and concealed themselves. The firing continued about three quarters of an hour. The attack was so sudden that Capt B. could not then learn by whom it was made, and therefore thought it most prudent to keep concealed, and if possible to find his way back to the ship.

Considering himself in great danger of being discovered in his place of concealment, by the numerous hordes of dogs that infest this country, Captain B. consulted with his boatswain on the best measures to be adopted. It was concluded to endeavour to regain the sea shore, distant about 10 miles, as they judged they might secrete themselves more securely among the rocks that bordered on the sea. Accordingly, with this intent, they set forward, groping their way, (the night was very dark) sometimes on their hands and knees, over rocky mountains and swamps, and through streams of water—bruising and tearing their bodies in a most shocking manner; their only means of guiding their course was by following the current of rivers. Capt. B. relates that while fording a river they aroused the dogs in a camp at a few yards distance, and that they were obliged to remain perfectly quiet in the water for half an hour, until all was again still. At day light, discovered the sea shore, and concealed themselves in a cavity of the rocks, during the whole day. As soon as it was dark, commenced their journey as nearly as they could calculate for Point Romaine, in hopes to find the ship there. After travelling the whole night, encounting difficulties scarcely less than those of the night preceding, at day light in the morning arrived at the top of a mountain, from which they discovered the point where they left the ship, 10 miles distant. Fearful least they should again fall into the hands of Benebedas's men, they concealed themselves among the rocks, but suffering much with hunger, they resolved to put all at hazard, and about 9 o'clock, renewed their journey. About 12, arrived at Point Romaine and found the ship had gone!—Their situation now appeared hopeless indeed:—All the miseries they had endured, were now surpassed by the anguish of their disappointment. Their only possible chance of escape was in reaching Aruco, distant 20 miles; and after having rested about an hour, they continued their journey for Aruco. On this route the travelling was good, being over a sand beach. They arrived at Aruco about dark, and found the ship, she having been taken by a Patriot sloop of war. The town of Aruco was then in possession of the Patriots, who received them with the utmost hospitality and kindness. From General Prietor, the Patriot commandant, Captain B. states that he received every possible kindness and assistance that his situation required; and attributes to the humane exertions of General P. the preservation of his life and that of his fellow sufferer—they have been three days without sustenance, their bodies dreadfully lacerated and reduced by hunger and fatigue. They proceeded with the ship to Valparaiso, where Capt B. wrote a letter to the Supreme Director, informing him of his misfortunes, and of the very great humanity he had experienced from General Prietor.

There was a rumour current at Valparaiso previous to Capt B's leaving there, that the monster Benebedas had been taken and brought to St. Jago, where he was to be shot.

Capt. Bennet reports that during his voyage he has cruized among the Marquesas, Society, and Friendly Islands, and discovered some Islands of considerable extent uninhabited and abounding in wood, water, cocoa nuts, fish and green Turtle—valuable places for the resort of ships that visit these seas—both as affording supplies and the means of curing the sick.

* Capt. Russell of the ship Hero of Nantucket, who fell a victim to the treacherous barbarity of Benebedas, at Aruco, on the 8th March, 1821.

From Texas.—A gentleman who has lately been on an exploring tour in the province of Texas, has furnished the following interesting facts relative to the situation of the country. He represents the condition of the people as miserable in the extreme; industry is scarcely known among them; and business of every description at a stand. Although possessed of one of the finest and most fertile portions of the globe, yet agriculture is entirely neglected, and, to a person accustomed to civilized life, they present a picture literally bordering on starvation—as breadstuffs are very scarce and dear; and, like the natives of the forest, they depend almost entirely on the chase for a scanty subsistence. At St. Antonio, a place which has once been a wealthy and populous city, nothing but wretchedness was visible. That place is garrisoned by about 75 soldiers, who were nearly destitute of ammunition. The people of that place have once been in a state of ease and affluence, but in consequence of the soldiers of the Spanish and Republican armies having been quartered on, and pillaging them, for several years, together with their own indolence, they are now reduced to the most abject state of poverty.

IMPORTANT.

The following intelligence is conveyed in a letter from an intelligent American now in England, dated April 29, 1822.

"You will find from the parliamentary proceedings that the government is at last compelled to give up Peel's Bill, the Chancellor having intimated that he should probably, this week, propose a measure to enable the Bank of England still to pay in one pound notes, which were declared illegal by Peel's Bill, in May, 1820. This is enough to satisfy any one who has watched the effects of that Bill and the conduct of the Ministry, that they find it impossible to persevere in that measure, and that the flood gates of paper money will be again opened—the consequence must be an immediate rise in the prices of every thing here. Iron, Copper, and all the rough materials of the articles made in this neighbourhood, will start first; provisions next; and labour, which has been very much reduced; you will find that henceforward we shall be buying on a rising instead of a falling market. The prices of Cotton, Tobacco, &c. will also rise, and this will bring down exchange with you, assisted by the return of the gold which has been accumulating in this country for three years, which will be driven out again by the paper money, and will return to other countries, to increase the quantity of the circulating medium, and raise prices there also. A season of speculation and apparent prosperity is about to revisit us; trade will grow very brisk again; the credit system will revive; banks and bankers, both here and with you, will lend money freely; business paper will wonderfully increase in quantity, and being easily discountable will cause a monstrous addition to the circulating medium, and as I said before, will raise the prices of every thing. There appears at present to be some misunderstanding between the Bank and the Ministry; but when these lovers have got over their pouting spell, and made up their minds to act in concert, (which they must do, for neither can stand without the other,) we shall know to a certainty what the plan of proceeding is, and if paper is resolved upon, he that foresees the consequences and can take advantage of the markets before the prices rise, will make money. Iron has already advanced a little."

VIOLENT DEATH OF GEN. LONG.

A letter received in Boston, from an American gentleman in the city of Mexico, dated 9th of April last, communicates the death of Gen. Long. The writer states: "Since the adoption of the present government, which is decidedly monarchical, and intolerant in religion, General Long, with his officers and soldiers, have declined further service; and admitting the undoubted right of the people to frame their government, have demanded remuneration for their services, and permission to leave the country. I found Gen. Long in this city, with a few of his officers, engaged in settling their claims. The General had brought them, with great perseverance, nearly to a close, and a favorable issue; when, yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, he proceeded to the quarters of Colonel O'Rieley, (which are in the inquisition) to consult with him on the subject. The general was alone, and as he entered the gate, a cadet on sentry shot him though the lungs, and he expired immediately. A veil of mystery hangs over this black transaction, which time alone can unmask."

Colombian Republic—Letters from Caraccas, dated May 17th, contain some particulars of the movements of the royalists previous to the late engagement which terminated in the total defeat and flight of Morales. It appears to have been his intention to surprise Maracaybo, and with that view he caused two divisions of his army to cross the Lake from the Puertos in boats obtained from the Indians. One of those divisions, commanded by colonel Ballesteros, amounting to upwards of 300 men, was completely annihilated—*not a single man escaping!* This victory, however, was gained with the lamented loss of the brave and distinguished Heoas. Ballesteros also was killed. On learning the fate of this action, Morales commenced his retreat from Los Puertos, and reached a place about ten leagues from Pedregal, whither he was followed and completely defeated by the Republican divisions commanded by Colonels Penango, Rayes, Vargas, and Torres. It was General Soublette who routed the division in which Ballesteros was killed.

By an arrival at Baltimore on Monday from Maricaybo, it is ascertained that a grand salute had been fired at the latter place, reported to be in consequence of Quito having declared itself in favor of the Colombian government.

A person named Thomas Williams was convicted at the Circuit Court of Baltimore on Saturday last, of robbing Mr. Hoffman of a sum of money in notes of the Bank of Utica, N Y. The culprit displayed considerable adroitness in appropriating the money to his own use. Mr H. and he put up at the same Inn. On the day previous to the robbery in question, the former missed some money from his pocket book, and on retiring to rest, which he did at an early hour, he used the precaution to deposit his pantaloons, in the fob of which he had put a roll of notes amounting to nearly five hundred dollars, and also his pocket book under his pillow. In the morning when dressing himself, he felt his fob and found his roll of notes (as he supposed) secure. During the afternoon, having received information of the dangerous illness of his son, and that his immediate return was imperative, he went to the stage office to take his passage, and on taking the roll from his fob to pay his fare, he found that the notes had been substituted by a bundle of papers about the same bulk. Williams being suspected, it was ascertained on enquiry, that he had left the inn, and taken a different route from that which he pretended he was going, and had passed some of the notes, which were easily identified, Mr. H. having previously put his name on the back of them. The thief was immediately pursued and taken before he got well out of the city. The jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box. A motion was made by the prisoner's counsel for an arrest of judgment.

Canine Sagacity.—A few weeks since a negro boy, who was ploughing in a field of Mr. Brandon's in this neighbourhood, stopped his horse to fit something about the gears. While in this situation, the horse took fright, and started at full speed towards that part of the fence at which he had been brought in; the point of the coulter of the plough struck, and became finally fastened to the pantaloons of the boy, (which were of buckskin,) and the horse had drawn the boy, in this situation, about eighty yards towards the fence, which was yet twenty yards before him, the pannel about five rails high, for which he was evidently making, when a large mastiff of Mr. Brandon's voluntarily sprung forward, seized the horse by the upper lip, and held him securely until the boy was released.—*Huntsville Paper.*

From Canton.—Accounts from Canton to the 8th of February, state that the English fleet were still laying at Lintin. The differences between the Hong Merchants and the supercargoes of the company's ships had not been adjusted, although three several deputations had been sent down to Lintin for that purpose, the English declining all negociations on the subject, and referred them to the commander of the frigate Topaz, and the British government for a settlement of all difficulties. The Hong Merchants were preparing to go down for the fourth time, but it was the general opinion that they would return again as they went, and that the governor would eventually yield to the only condition offered by the English by which the fleet would agree to return to Canton.

Calcutta, Feb 11.

In the confusion with the British, the Chinese appear to have overlooked the disturbance about the opium, and the two deposit ships have resumed their sales and deliveries at Whampoa. A degree of consternation seems at one period however to have seized the contractors, heretofore hardly equalled, for it is reported that an European House of hitherto unquestionable respectability, found it convenient to throw up some large bargains, forfeiting the deposits or earnest-monies lodged to bind the bargains. The holders, however, were in good spirits, and hope to realize about 1300 dollars a chest for Patna, and 1650 dollars for Benares.

The Franklin.—Letters from Valparaiso, of the 11th February, state, that the U. S. ship of the line, Franklin, was daily visited by crowds of admiring people, and that the officers were on the best terms with those of the British sloop of war Blossom, and frequently dine together. The reports of differences existing between Lord Cochrane and General San Martin, are repeated, and some remarks introduced as to the disposition of the Chilians, who are represented as "united in their detestation of the Spanish despotism, and ready to sacrifice their lives in resisting their old masters:" yet the same writer, who thus carries the patriotism of the inhabitants of Chili to the very climax, gravely assures us, that they are "too ignorant to perceive that a change from foreign despotism to domestic tyranny is not calculated to improve their condition."

Piracy.—The brig Busy, Allen, from Warren, (R. I.) was captured on the 16th ult. by two piratical schooners near the Double Headed Shot Keys, and plundered of all her stores and cargo except lumber.—The captain and mate were robbed of all their clothing, watches and cabin furniture, leaving the captain no other apparel than a shirt and trowsers. After cutting her cables, and thereby losing the anchors, the marauders left the vessel, carrying away both boats and throwing overboard every moveable they could lay their hands upon. They also robbed the vessel of all her sails they could conveniently take with them; and having carried off the cook and cabin boy, and beat and maimed the master and mate, they quietly departed. In this dismantled situation, Captain Allen arrived at Havana.

ANOTHER MURDER.

The following is the Postscript of a letter from Augusta, (Geo.) dated May 30:—

Day before yesterday in the morning a duel was fought on the opposite side of the river in S. C. between a couple of young men from Milledgeville, lawyers by profession, by the names of Hepburn and Howard, the former of which fell mortally wounded, being shot through the abdomen, and expired the following morning. The cause of the duel originated from some disrespect or insult from Howard towards a young lady at a public ball; which was nothing more than refusing to give or withdraw his hand from the lady in performing some part of a cotillion where it was necessary their hands should be connected, which Howard asserts was in retaliation for the same insult put on him by the lady in the same way a few moments previous. The lady being a partner to Hepburn, he resented the supposed insult, challenged Howard, fought and fell.

Longevity.—A man named Samuel Welsh, is stated to be now living at Bow, New-Hampshire, who has advanced more than eight months in the one hundred and twelfth year of his age. He was born in Kingston, Sept. 1, 1710. His father was from Ipswich, Mass.—was a soldier in the siege of Louisbourg, and died immediately after his return to Kingston. His grandfather emigrated with the earliest settlers of Ipswich, from England. Mr. Welsh has resided in Bow, nearly 50 years. His life has been marked by no extraordinary vicissitude; he never was in battle, never in the army—he never was endangered by the Indians, who frequently visited Kingston after his birth and took captives; nor was he ever sick but once during his long life, and then of a slight fever. He was always temperate. Though life he has been a man of hard labour; and appears to have been of a retiring disposition, preferring the most obscure retreats to the noise and the vexations and dangers of society.

PROVIDENTIAL PRESERVATION.

John Johns, one of the pilots of this port, while on a cruize off Tybee, at the time the brig Panthea hove in sight on Sunday last, launched his row boat from the deck of the pilot boat with the intention of boarding her. The brig was several miles off, when a sea struck the boat, half filled and nearly capsized her; another sea soon after struck her, which filled and sent her to the bottom, leaving Johns to the mercy of the waves. He fortunately secured the oar with which, and his skill in swimming, he supported himself. In this manner he buffetted his way until almost exhausted, when the brig having come within hail, by hallooing and raising an oar, in doing which he was seized with a cramp in the arm, attracted notice, and a boat was lowered to his assistance, which brought him on board. The time during which he was immersed in the water was an hour and a half, and what is very singular a large shark continued within a short distance of him nearly the whole time, and followed the brig when he had gone on board. [*Savannah Geor.*

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, June 15, 1822.

The Grand Oratorio of "*The Creation,*" which was performed at Washington Hall, on Monday evening last, to a very numerous and gratified assembly, it is expected, will be repeated in the course of a few months.

We are pleased to learn, that the Rev. Dr. Sawerfield, whose pulpit oratory has excited universal admiration, is fast recovering from his indisposition, and hopes are entertained that he will shortly be able to resume his useful labours.

COMMUNICATION.

There is at present and has been for some time a strange altercation among the Doctors of this city. Whether it proceeds from emulation or jealousy, I am altogether at a loss to say; but the existence of the fact is undeniable. It is carried on too with a degree of malice and animosity almost unparallelled. To such a pitch has it attained, that one physician can scarce open his mouth to express an opinion or give advice on a medical subject, without incurring the danger of criticism and censure from his brethren in the profession. If one has by careful attention and observation discovered a method by which he can expedite the cure or lessen the sufferings of a fellow-being, he publishes it to the world in a haughty and ostentatious manner, lavishing on himself the most extravagant and hyperbolical praises, calculated to perpetuate his glory and immortalize his name. Another, equally censurable, taking him up on a false ground, exposes him to public view as ignorant and contemptible, and reproaches him in the most insulting and abusive language.

Nor is this controversy confined to private persons. Practitioners in the same institution, and professors in the same college are deeply involved in it, and not unfrequently expose each other in their public lectures. All this I know to be the case. It is a circumstance no less lamentable than true, and one one which casts an indelible stigma not only on the persons concerned, but also on the profession at large. Those who now consider it their glory to engage in a litigation so fruitless and unprofitable, little think that at some future period, they may bring on themselves everlasting infamy and contempt. It is a very common and just remark, that if Doctors cannot agree, who can? and it is a pity that physicians, in whom so much confidence is reposed, should thus lay themselves open to the ridicule and derision of the vulgar.—I hope this friendly hint will have its intended effect. AMICUS MEDICORUM.

—Gen. Cadwallader, of this city, has been appointed by the Secretary of War, President of the Board of Visiters for the examination of the corps of Cadets, at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, which is now in session.

TAVERN-KEEPERS.—All those Tavern-keepers, whose Licences become renewable at the June Sessions of the Mayor's Court, and all others who are desirous of petitioning the Court for Licenses to keep Public Houses, are desired to call on the Clerk for Petitions, before the 22st inst.

Extract of a letter from Havana, dated May 24.

Captain Biddle is still with us and well—his crew continues healthy; but we are threatened with a sickly season Several pirates have been heard of to windward of Matanzas, and the Grampus has lately brought in an English brig found in possession of four piratical vessels.

Counterfeit five dollar Bills of the Union Bank of New London, are in circulation. They resemble in their general appearance, the genuine bill, but will be readily detected by good judges. The paper is of a darker shade, and the signature of the cashier is a clumsy imitation.

Counterfeit one dollar notes on the State Bank at Morris, N. J. have just made their appearance They are well executed, and would be readily taken by the best judges, if not aware of them—They are dated Jan. 1st. 1813, letter C. in favor of Joseph Cutter.

Letters from South America mention that some of our manufatures are highly approved there. It is also said Waltham cotton cloth has been imitated in England, and shipped to this country with the same stamp. The same remark has been made of the Wilmington Stripes

Progress of Improvement.—The citizens of Salem, (N. J.) contemplate the establishment of a Steam Boat to run between that place and Philadelphia; also the erection of a Steam Mill for grinding wheat, by which it is calculated an immense saving will arise to the farming interest in the neighbourhood.

The New-York Statesman says, we have information which justifies us in stating with confidence, that a commercial Treaty between the United States and France has been signed by Mr. Adams and M De Neuville

Capt. Johnson, of the brig Eliza Morrisnn, arrived at Savannah, on the 5th inst from Port au Prince. He left that place about the 27th ult. and informs that every thing was tranquil in the Island when he left it President Boyer had returned from the Spanish part of the Island. Great preparations had been made by his subjects for his reception, by the erection of triumphal arches, &c. which, however, were rendered useless by his entering the city privately by a different route from that expected. St. Marks was declared a port of entry from the 25th May. Lumber was to be admitted for one year, free of duty. Markets dull for all kinds of American produce, and money scarce.

A lad of about twelve years of age, son of Mr. Bankson Taylor, of this city, was drowned on Wednesday afternoon, while bathing in the Delaware. The body has not been found.

The postscript of a letter dated May 3d, received by a respectable mercantile house in the city of Charleston, from their correspondent in Liverpool, says—"A letter is just received in town from a member of Parliament, stating that Ministers have determined to lay *an additional duty on Cotton.*—The rate is not finally settled but it will be either 1 or 2d. per lb. to take effect the 5th of July.

The Wheeling Gazette (of Brooke county, Va.) says on the 1st inst. that "the season thus far has been remarkably fine; grain of every kind looks well in this neighborhood, and is unusually forward."

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHEW THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE

Earthquake.—A severe shock was felt at St. Jago de Cuba on the 8th ult. which lasted about 30 minutes—tables were over-set, glasses broken and the walls of some buildings fell in.

Three youths convicted of wantonly assaulting passengers with stones, &c. have been sentenced at Baltimore to undergo a solitary confinement in the jail for 30 days; to be kept on bread and water; fined five dollars each, and to stand committed until the fine and costs were paid.

General Brown.—We are happy in being able to announce, that this gallant officer has so far recovered his health as to be on his way to Washington —where, as Commander-in-Chief, he is to take up his quarters.

Good Times.—A printer at the westward of Boston, informs his readers that "*Truth* will appear next week," whether for the first time in his paper he does not say; and an eastern bookseller announces that he has just received "a fresh supply of *Happiness.*"

The Caterpillers and Grasshoppers are stated, in the Montreal papers, to have commenced their ravages at that place, on every description of vegetation.

Among the works advertised for publication in Paris, we observe a periodical paper to be entitled "*Le Petit Courier de Lucifer,*" or, in English, *Satan's Little Post Boy.*

An arsenal has just been finished at Bermuda which has cost the British government more than a million of dollars, and another million is to be expended in the construction of a "break water" to secure the anchorage.

A man named William Porter, was executed at Wilmington, N. C on the 1st inst. for burglary.

Benjamin Brown, a slave belonging to Mr. Aaron Justis, of Newport, (Del.) was convicted of burglary, which by the laws of that state, is a capital offence. On Thursday the 6th inst. the prisoner was brought before the court and sentence of death was pronounced against him—he is to be executed at New Castle on Saturday the 29th of this month.

Accident.—A boat lately upset at Quebec with 9 persons on board, all of whom were drowned.

Two young girls were killed by lightning in the room of a house where there were eight persons, at New-Salem, (N. H) on the 1st. inst. Four others were struck down, but recovered from the shock.

A good haul—One hundred and eighty two Sturgeons were lately taken at one tide at Quebec: the smallest of these *royal* inhabitants of the waters were 50 lbs and one of them weighed 213 pounds French weight

Shocking Murder.—A man named Bailiff Ray, has been committed for trial at Augusta charged with murdering his mother-in law by shooting her through the neck.

A *Toad* was lately found alive in a stone taken from the Canal at Lockport; its place of confinement was distant six inches from the exterior surface of the rock.

The steam boat Superior arrived at Buffalo on Tuesday last week. This was her first trip, and she was welcomed into the harbour by a national salute, which she returned. She left Buffalo on the Friday following, and on her return was to receive most of her freight, belonging to the American Fur Company at Blackrock.

A man named John Callerty has been committed to the prison at Montreal, accused of the murder of a person named John Oats, in the county of Roscommon, Ireland, in the month of July last.

The Liverpool Mercury, in an article assailing Cobbett says that the London Times, a short time since, issued a double publication, with nine hundred advertisements on one and the same day.—With such patronage as this, we should suppose the publisher might stand a chance to lay up something for a contingent fund, in these changeable times.

Imprisonment for Debt.—It was decided at the last Circuit Court of Vermont that an act of the Legislature, authorising the liberation of a debtor from prison, and suspending for a term of years all proceedings against the body and property of debtors, is contrary to the restriction in section ten of the first article of the constitution of the United States, as impairing the *obligation of a contract*, and therefore invalid.

Lamentable Occurrence.—It is stated in the Baltimore Patriot of Saturday, that about 11 o'clock on the evening previous two persons went on board one of the bay packets lying in the harbour, and, in a frolicsome mood began wrestling on the deck, while the captain, Lewis, was asleep in the cabin. Awakened and alarmed by the noise he came on deck, drove one on shore, and in the scuffle, the other fell overboard and was drowned, who on examination, proved to be *his own son!*

Smith Randall, convicted at Tuscaloosa, (Alab.) of having counterfeited and passed bills of the Bank of the United States of the denomination of fifty dollars, has been sentenced to be *hung* at Tuscaloosa on the 7th of June.

The Providence Gazette, says, that fourteen cords of wood were burnt on the passage of the Steam Boat Connecticut from New-York to that place

Count Survilliers, (Joseph Bonaparte) daughter, and suite, are now at Bellmont Hall, Schooley's Mountain Springs, on a visit for a few weeks.

Jn. Mathieu Barry, Esq. captain in the Imperial Army, and now one of the suite of Count Survilliers, is stated to have been put down in the Will of the Emperor Napoleon for 200,000 francs, as a proof of his high satisfaction for the fidelity of that very gallant officer.

Squirrel Shooting.—During the month of May 6000 squirrels are stated to have been shot in Mercer county, Pennsylvania.

Pruning Fruit Trees.—The month of June is considered the best period of the year for pruning fruit trees. Great care, however, ought to be taken not to hack or chop the limbs, but to remove them by a fine and sharp saw, close to the trunk or branch from which they are intended to be separated.

A committee of the legislature of Kentucky have made a proposition, to remove from office a Judge of the highest state court, for no other reason than because he pronounced a certain law unconstitutional.

Between the 29th May and 4th June, 78 vessels arrived at Quebec, from Europe, conveying 1,262 passengers.

A Turtle of a very uncommon kind has been taken at Beaufort, N. C. It measures, in length, 7 feet 4 inches—in width, from the end of one fin to the end of the other, 9 feet—and 2 8-12 feet through the body. The back is black, which, with its sides, are 8 squares; the under part is black and white, and the bill resembles that of the hawk.

The East Lothian Scotch banking-house, has stopped payment. The *immediate* cause is said to be, the manager having absconded with the sum of 42,000*l.* from its coffers. A commission of bankruptcy, is, we understand, to be opened immediately.—*Liverpool Paper.*

The Savannah Georgian says, that Mr. Henry Clay is spoken of as United States Ambassador to Mexico, and Mr. Poinsett to Chili, to Buenos Ayres or Peru.

A grand Jury at a Court held in the county of Bucks, in this state, recently made the following representation:

"The Grand Jury inquiring for the County of Bucks, have had occasion to observe in the discharge of their duties at the present term, that a practice which has long been a subject of complaint still continues to prevail, viz: Justices of Peace, under a mistaken view of their duties, too often bind over persons charged with frivolous offences, that do not deserve to be the subject of criminal prosecutions; in consequence of which, individuals are subjected to much embarrassment, and the county to unnecessary costs."

Extract of a letter from an English gentleman, lately travelling through New-England

"I arrived here (Montreal) on the 1st instant. The country I travelled through, I found well worthy of seeing. The scenery in general is very rugged and wild, and the industry and perseverance of the inhabitants, conspicuously evinced in their mounting up gradually to the tops of their hills, with their enclosures and cultivation. The expertness, particularly, with which they use the *plough*, in their rough and rocky mountains, is very striking, and I think the majority of the counties in OLD England might be taught many useful lessons from your NEW England practices, in that respect"

From the Hallowell Advocate, June 8.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—For two or three weeks past, the woods in this section of the State, have been on fire, and the damage done is very great In Litchfield several fields of grain have been entirely burnt over, besides a quantity of woodland. In the western part of Augusta the damage is also considerable; a number of large tracts of woodland have been destroyed. In Phillips, Somerset county, it has destroyed a great amount of property, among which are several dwelling houses, barns and mills. We also learn that a number of dwelling houses have been destroyed in Clinton, in this county The fire continues to rage in every direction, and baffles all efforts to check it.

Breach of Promise of Marriage.—Last week Hetty McWharter, obtained a verdict of 700 dollars in the Circuit Court at Waterloo village, N. Y. against James Thomas, for breach of promise of marriage, and, at Concord, New-Hampshire, on the 9th instant, another young man was subjected in 584 dollars, for violating his "truth" in similar circumstances. If these numerous examples do not check the evil, they at least give a portion to many virtuous girls, whose poverty, it is more than probable, was the only cause of their being slighted.

Serious Accident—Wednesday forenoon a well dressed young woman, apparently about 15 years of age, attempting to cross Grand-street, New-York, in her way up Broadway, was encountered by a large hog running from a dog. He struck her with such force as to knock her off her feet entirely, and in falling she struck her head first upon a large stone, which cut a gash of nearly or quite three inches in length; nor was it until after she had lain in a senseless and bleeding state for nearly two hours that she came to herself.

On Saturday, the 1st inst. Ansel Truby, George Felter, Hiram Chase, Daniel Loomis, and Morgan Comstock went into the Delaware river at Walton, Delaware county, New-York, to bathe. Truby was discovered to be strangling, when Chase swam to his assistance. The drowning man seized him by the hair, and with much difficulty he extricated himself and reached the shore.—Loomis then made the attempt, but he also was seized by Truby, and with great exertions broke from his grasp. About the same time Felter came to his assistance; he seized Felter and kept his gripe upon him until they both sunk together to the bottom. At this perilous moment, a captain Newbury, who had been sitting on the bank, threw off his coat and shoes, exclaiming "for God's sake, don't let them drown," leaped into the water and [illegible] made his escape; but the drowning man made a fatal grasp upon Newbury. When taken out, blood was gushing from the mouth and nose of Newbury, which led to the supposition that Truby had clenched him by the neck. An attempt was made to resuscitate them, but without effect.

Quebec, May 28.—The weather has been very warm this day and yesterday, the thermometer having risen to-day as high as 80, although on Friday night last, it froze so hard that ice of the thickness of a dollar was seen on water contained in vessels which had been exposed during the night. Shad have made their appearance in our market.

PARADISE, Pa. June 8

Melancholy.—About half a mile from this place, on Tuesday last about 4 o'clock P. M. as Jacob Bency was returning from Philadelphia, with the team of Jacob Gamber, a flash of lightning struck the ground at a small distance from the team, stunned him so that he fell, and the wagon which was heavy loaded passed over his body. He survived only about 10 hours after.

Oxford, (N. Y.) May 20.

SINGULAR THEFT.—A footman a few days since, travelling from this village, and a few miles from it, came in contact with several young cattle in the public road, and not having a conscientious idea of *meum et tuum*, took them into his possession, drove them directly past the house of their owner and sold them at a short distance further on, put the money in his pocket and escaped.

SHIPWRECK.

Extract of a letter from Elizabeth City, N. C. dated June 8th

"On Friday evening, the 31st ultimo, the schr. Southampton, of Winton, Lake Brown, master, from Philadelphia, for this port, went on shore in Pantico Sound, on a shoal making out from New Inlet, five miles south-east of Roanoke Island. The weather was fine, and has continued to be so since, though I understand she is abandoned to the wreck master, and is advertised to be sold on the 15th inst. She has no cargo of consequence. It is said she was insured a few days before she left *Philadelphia.* If we may judge from reports, *his shipwreck is of a very suspicious nature.*"

CAST-IRON TOMBSTONES.—At Vienna it is common to cast slabs for the lids of tombs. Moveable types are inserted in the moulds to trace the inscription, and a basso relievo of emblematic design mostly adorns the tablet.

The harbour of Kinsale, in Ireland, memorable to Americans, on account of the destruction of the Albion packet, lies in the county of Cork, and almost in the southern extremity of the island. It is a bold and capacious harbour, and is navigable for large ships twelve miles above the town: it is situated at the mouth of the river Bandan, and is furnished with a dock for the use of the royal navy, the entrance to which, is defended by a fort. But the coast of Ireland is surrounded by impregnable rocks, and may well be denominated an iron bound coast. What then must have been the sensations of our unhappy countrymen, while made the sport of the tempest, to behold nothing but barriers of rocks opposed to its fury; what thoughts must have occupied their minds in the gloomy interval, between the certainty of death and the rapid approach of that event! How feeble is the strength of man, when opposed to that of Omnipotence.

The Paris papers mention a singular accident which happened to a stage near that city. Having stopped to change horses at a post house near the summit of a steep hill, the carriage, left for a moment without driver or horses, was set in motion by the wind, and literally running away with itself, descended with great velocity to the foot of the hill, where it overturned.—There were ten passengers within, only one of whom, a child of six years, was unhurt; the rest were more or less injured, and the leg of one broken.

COMMUNICATED.

A few weeks ago, I noticed a circumstance in domestic economy, which I hope will find a place among modern phenomena. Four hens were employed in protecting one brood of chickens: and each defended them with equal courage against the approach of danger It was a circumstance which I have never observed in the country, and I think augurs favourably for reproduction.

COMMUNICATION.

There is in preparation, and will speedily be produced at the Tivoli Theatre, a new Drama, called the "Legend of Montrose; or, the Highland Seer," taken from the tale of that title, by the author of Waverly, Rob Roy, Kenilworth, &c. &c. and dramatized by a young gentleman of this city.

We have been favoured with a perusal of it, by the author, and with due deference to him, must acknowledge that it is drawn out in a very ingenious and masterly style. He has, through the whole piece, endeavoured to resemble the novel, as closely as it would admit, without injuring the effect.

To enter into a long detail of its merits, would be useless, as it is written from that very popular work; the worth of which has been duly appreciated by our citizens generally. C.

TALMA, THE FRENCH ACTOR.

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"It is rather remarkable that the actor, who can represent the heroes of antiquity with superior talent should in private life entertain a taste for theatrical pomp. At his country residence at Brunoy, he lives with the ostentation of a marquess or petty prince. He constantly keeps a number of workmen employed in making new erections or alterations on his grounds. The people of the village salute him with fire-works and rejoicing, as though he were a lord of the manor of ancient family: and it appears that Talma is much gratified by this kind of homage. Though nearly sixty years of age, he retains all the vigour of his talent, and his retirement would be a great loss to the French drama. It is however probable that public admiration, and the considerable emolument he derives from his profession, will induce him to continue on the stage for many years to come"

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

TIVOLI THEATRE.—The entertainments announced for this evening, consist of the Tragedy of Douglas, or the Noble Shepherd, and Sylvester Daggerwood, or the Mad Actor. A new melo drama, written by a gentleman of this city, called the Legend of Montrose, from the last Waverly novel, is said to be in rehearsal.

BALTIMORE.—Damon & Pythias, or the Test of Friendship, and the musical romance of the Forty Thieves, were presented on Wednesday eve, at Mr. Wood's benefit The new opera of the Enterprise, or Love and Pleasure, was announced for last evening. Mr. Cooper is engaged and will appear next week.

NEW YORK.—A new melo drama now in rehearsal, is to be performed on Monday evening, called the Grecian Captive, or the Fall of Athens. It is attributed to Mr. Noah, and is founded upon the present struggle between Greece and Turkey. The proceeds of last Wednesday evening, were appropriated to the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Barker—the tragedy of Pizarro, and the farce of the Romp, were the performances—Mr. Barker personated the part of Rolla, and Mrs. Barker that of Priscilla Tomboy. Last evening, the tragedy of Fredolfo, and the melo drama of the Miller and his Men, were the performances for Mr. Woodhull's benefit.

FOREIGN.—Madame Catalini gave her first Concert at the Argyle Rooms on the 24th of April. Her voice is said to be as clear, firm and extensive as ten years ago The editor of the Courier says, in singing Rebe's air, she justified all that had been ever said or imagined of her executive powers. The swell of her voice from the piano to the trumpet came like a burst of tempest on the ear; and while she was sporting with the gentle passages, her noble countenance all relaxed into smiles, her voice twittering and joyous like that of a lark in a glorious vernal sky. All that were present suspended their breath that not one of such exquisite notes might be lost. The room was so crowded that all the places in the orchestra not assigned to the musicians, were occupied by gentlemen, and even ladies who were glad to have any seat or even standing places.—Madame Catalini gave her second Concert at the Argyle Rooms, on the 1st of May. Mr. Kean was playing at Drury Lane Theatre: Romeo, Kean: Mercutio, Elliston. At the Covent Garden Theatre, Mr. Young was advertised for King Lear: Edgar, Kemble: Cordelia, Miss Foote.—A young woman living at New-Castle, became deranged after seeing the play of Othello—she frequently exclaimed 'oh the villains murder her.' This says the London editor, is a sort of parallel case with that of the American Sentinel, who lately shot Othello, remarking at the time, that "no negro rascal should kill a white woman in his presence."

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers

From June 8th, to 14th, 1822.

SUGAR—35 hhds. St. Croix,	$11,00 a 12	60 cwt.
8 do. Porto Rico,	8.00 a 9,00	—
31 bbls. do.	8,60 a 10,60	—
10 do. New-Orleans,	9.10	—
26 box. White Havana,	14,00 a 14,05	—
82 do. Brown do	9,50	—
[Terms—$500 or 1000, 60 days; upwards, 90]		
MOLASSES—55 hhds. Havana,		30 gal.
22 do. do.		32 —
3 hhds. 3 tc. (good)	33½ a 35	—
HONEY—70 hhds. & tierces do.	56 a 56½	—
COFFEE—20 bags St. Domingo,	26 a 26½	lb.
17 do. Havana,	27¼	—
TEA—4 ½-chests Pouchong,	75	—
PEPPER—10 bags,	21	lb.
[Terms, $600, 60 days; 200, 90; upw. 4 m.]		
RUM—9 hhds. Jamaica, 4th & 5th proof,	95 a 1,00	
WHISKEY—3 hhds. 5 bbls. Apple, 1st pr.	35 gal.	
RAISINS—100 boxes Bloom,	2,15 a 2,20	box.
12 boxes Muscatel,	2,50	—
15 do. do.	2.25	—
CHALK—28 hhds.	5,75 a 5,87½	hhd.
CHOCOLATE—40 boxes, 60 ½ boxes Boston, No. 1	11½ a 12	lb.
COTTON—8 bales, New-Orleans,	12	—
SALT PETRE—12 kegs London Refined,	8½	—
MUSTARD—37 kegs, 6 doz. ea. do. in bottles	1,10	doz.
SWEET OIL—8 baskets,	3,50	bas.
CLARET—20 boxes,	3,00	box.
DEMIJOHNS—140 1-gall. Wickered,	45	ea.
PEAS—3 bbls.	2,80	bbl.
COAL—2500 bushels English,	28 a 28½	bush.
BOTTLES—30 Gro. Porter,	7,50	gro.
TOBACCO—2 hhds. Kentucky,	3,25 a 3,50	cwt.
10 serrons St. Domingo,	9	lb.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.

THERE is a peace within the breast,
A holy, pure, and heavenly flame—
A calm serenity of rest
For those who love the Saviour's name.

To wandering souls, a safe retreat
From sin with all its direful trains;
"The rock of ages," to the feet
Of those who love the Saviour's name.

A light to cheer the gloom of death,
A power to break the monster's reign—
Victory awaits the latest breath
Of those who love the Saviour's name.

Then why should Pilgrims fear the tomb!
For even there was Jesus lain:
He rose, but left a long perfume
To those who love the Saviour's name.

MARRIED,

On the evening of the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Roche, Mr PETER FRANCE GAI, originally from Italy, Merchant, to Miss ANN JANE B. daughter of the late Capt John Tree, of this city.

On Thursday, the 30th ult. by the Rev. Freeman Oburn, Mr THOMAS G POLLEN, to Miss SARAH BRITZ, daughter of Mr. Adam Britz, all of the Northern Liberties

On Thursday evening by the Rev George Boyd, Mr JOHN K BRINGHURST, printer, to Miss ELIZABETH CLINAN.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr JONATHAN ROSE, to Miss ELIZA SURMAN.

On Thursday evening, the 13th inst. by the Rev. J. J Janeway, Mr CHARLES S. BOKER, to Miss LYDIA A STEWART, all of this city.

At the residence of Major Croghan, near Louisville, Ky. on the 17th ult Brig Gen. THOMAS S JESUP, Quarter Master General of the army of the U. States, to Miss CROGHAN, daughter of Major Croghan, and sister of Col. Wm. Croghan, the defender of Fort Sandusky.

In England, Mr SPENCER WATKINS, aged 40, to Miss ELIZABETH SMITH, aged 16, and youngest sister of his son's first wife. He has had two former wives, both of whom are now living, and married to other men His present wife by this union, has at once became a wife, a mother, a grandmother and aunt.

DIED,

On the 8th inst. Mrs. ELIZA CONOVER, late of Charleston, S C. eldest daughter of John Dorsey, Esq. deceased.

On Monday morning last, at six o'clock, Mr. JOHN NEELY aged 27

On the evening of the 7th inst. Miss ELIZABETH SLACK, of this city

On Saturday morning last, Mr. JACOB BICKLEY, aged 31.

On Thursday morning, Captain JOHN MATTHEWS, aged 63

ALMANAC

1822. JUNE	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	High Water	Moon's Phases
15 Saturday,	4	7 25	1 40	
16 Sunday,	4 3	7 25	11 50	
17 Monday,	4 3	7 25	0 26	
18 Tuesday,	4 35	7 25	1 1	
19 Wednesday,	4 35	7 25	2 7	
20 Thursday,	4 35	7 25	2 53	
21 Friday,	4 35	7 25	3 45	

TIVOLI THEATRE.

Near the Centre Square, Market street.

This Evening, June 15th, will be presented, the celebrated Tragedy of

DOUGLAS, OR THE NOBLE SHEPHERD

The entertainment to conclude with

Sylvester Daggerwood, or the Mad Actor

MRS. MYRING,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has taken that elegant Country Residence in Frankford, formerly the property of Mr Robert Smith, and now belonging Thomas Leiper, Esq for the purpose of accommodating BOARDERS, for the Summer season or by the year The known healthiness, beauty of the situation, the excellence of the water and other advantages which it possesses renders a further description unnecessary.

N. B. The Gate near the Hay Scales in Frankford, leads to the place june 15

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has made the best arrangements for the accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.

june 15—tf

VALUABLE STABLES.

FOR Sale or to Let, a range of Stables and Lot of Ground, on which the same is erected, containing 54 feet front and 70 feet deep, situate on the north side of Gaskil Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, containing Stalls sufficient for 40 Horses, with Sheds attached thereto and Hay Lofts attached to the same, all in good repair. For further particulars, apply at the office of S. PAGE & SON, Brokers and Conveyancers, No. 8, South Fifth Street. june 15—3

Bristol Property—for Sale,

AN Elegant Country Retreat, situate on the Banks of the Delaware, in the Borough of Bristol, a short distance above the Steam Boat Wharf. The lot is 130 feet front on the New-York Road, and in depth on the Delaware 227 feet, with a large two story Brick House, three rooms on the first floor, and four well finished rooms on the second floor, with a well finished Kitchen adjoining Also, on the premises, a large Stable and Coach House, and a good Kitchen Garden, and a select quantity of Fruit Trees of every description. An indisputable title and immediate possession can be given. For further particulars, apply at the office of S. PAGE AND SON, Brokers and Conveyancers, No. 8, South Fifth Street. june 15—3t

GOOD LUCK.

NO 17327 a prize of $1000, drawn yesterday in the Union Canal Lottery, 10th class, was sold at Fortune's Home, 127 Chesnut-street, to a very worthy machanic of this city, who received the cash for his prize in an hour after the drawing was concluded. june 15—1t

Fortune again at Port Gibbs.

NO. 7845 WHICH drew a Prize of 1000 DOLLARS on Wednesday last, in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, was sold at GIBBS' Lucky Office, 4½ South Third Street. June 15—1t

JOB PRINTING

BANK Checks, Law Blanks,
Prices Current, Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues, Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters, Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets, Lottery Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,

No 53 Market street.

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

EPIGRAM.

My Chloe's as fickle and light as a feather,
Yet I love her to death; prithee, Dick, should I wed her?
That a feather should teaze you, quoth Dick, is not strange,
T'other day as I happen'd to pass thro' the grange,
I saw that thief Cupid, from doves and from sparrows,
A pilfering feathers to stick in his arrows.
The urchin first shoots you, then pulls out the dart,
And leaves you the feather to tickle your heart.

Epitaph on a Baker.

Beneath this stone here lies old Crusty,
Who, whilst he lived, was fat and crummy;
His bread, alas! is now turned musty;
His dough is kneeded quite to mummy:
May flow'rs from out his *dust* now spring,
His elegy let *crickets* sing!

Philosophical Epigram.

Says the Earth to the Moon, 'You're a pilfering jade:
What you steal from the Sun is beyond all belief!'
Fair Cynthia replies, 'Madam Earth hold your prate
The *receiver* is always as bad as the *thief*!'

Burke being asked for a motto to a publication, in which the subject of discussion was the Isle of Man, jocosely replied:

"The proper study of mankind is Man."

When Hopkins, the Drury Lane prompter, once recommended a man to be a mechanist in preparing a new pantomime, Garrick made the following objections to employing him:—"This man will never answer the purpose of the theatre. In the first place he cannot make a *Moon*; I would not give him three pence a dozen for all the *Moons* he shewed me to day. His *Suns* are, if possible, worse; besides, I gave him directions about the *clouds*, and such *heavy clouds* were never seen since the *flood*. Desire the carpenter to knock the *rainbow* to pieces, and roll up the *blue sky*, for we cannot hang it up in our *firmament*."

The following rules have been given by critics, in reference to the languages of Europe. If you would address the Deity, make use of *Greek* or *Latin*, for their antiquity, purity and majesty—if to kings, speak in *Spanish*; it is slow and grave—if to men, use *Italian*; to women, *French*; to dogs, *Welsh*; but if you would affright an enemy, or the d——l himself, make use of *High Dutch*.

An effectual Cure for a Felon—Bathe the part effected in ashes and water—take the yolk of an egg, six drops of spirits of turpentine, a few beet leaves cut fine, a small quantity of hard soap, one tea-spoon-full of snuff or fine tobacco; then add one table-spoon-full of burnt salt, and one of Indian meal, it never fails to effect a cure if applied in season.

Mr. Charbert, the proprietor of the exhibition of the Wild Indian Chief, in New Bond street, London, while examining one of the poisoned arrows lately, the point touched his chin, and inflicted a slight scratch, which turned his chin and his face black, and caused it to swell. Medical aid was called, but the poison baffled the skill of all medicine. At length, the Indian, who had watched the effect of the medicine, produced some root and applied it to his keeper's face, and it afforded immediate relief. Mr. C. has caused the arrows to be divested of all their poison.

Agricultural Memoranda.

Fruit Trees—A writer in the Norwich Courier, recommends the following method of treating fruit trees:—"In the spring of the year, at, or before the time in which the trees open their buds, although later will answer, scrape away with a hoe all the grass or vegetable rubbish from the trunk of the tree, at the root in such manner as to open the soil to receive the benefit of the dews and rains. If the old earth be barren, scrape out the top and put in manure of any kind; should there be ashes or lime among it, so much the better, as it will effectually kill the slugs and worms which infest the roots of most kinds of fruit, particularly the Peach, Plum, Apricot, Nectarine, &c. (and which is one great cause of their untimely decay.) Soapsuds, and all wash from the house, are very excellent to pour around the roots of the fruit trees, if the grass be dug away an that the wash have a free passage. Many persons will see the utility of this method of treatment, by examining trees that stand in a situation to receive the wash of the house.

TO KILL CABBAGE LICE.

As these vermin infest cabbages, and not unfrequently impede their growth very much, the following receipe is given, in substance as we find it. Make a strong decoction of tobacco, and when cool, apply it to the plants by means of a syringe. This syringe should be about two feet long and an inch in diameter, having a cap of lead or tin, perforated with very small holes to prevent the liquid from falling with too much force upon the plants. One application a day for two or three days will generally destroy all the vermin.

FOR RAISING CABBAGES.

Take from the stump of old cabbages, which you generally set out early, the most prominent shoots after they have sufficiently expanded themselves; and set them out in the same manner you do your plants, and they will immediately take root and afford you a very early and luxuriant cabbage. Those who have tried this method affirm, that they are much earlier and by far superior to any that can be produced from the plants. They must be broken from the stumps and not cut off, as the small fibres will greatly facilitate their taking root.

To save Cucumbers from Bugs.

Sprinkle on at evening (after cool) tea grounds, as they are commonly left by families after use.—This done as often as two or three times in a week, will not only prevent injuries from bugs, but strengthens and invigorates the vine, and causes it to become exceedingly fruitful.

The Cortes of Spain have agreed to adopt Mr. Jeremy Bentham's plan of a *Panopticon* for the prisoners in the Peninsula. This, our readers understand, is a circular penitentiary, enclosing a round area, with a lodge in the centre, from which the overseer can look into every cell, and the criminals be thus subjected to a perpetual inspection. Mr. Bentham proposed to contract with the British government to maintain their convicts in safe custody for twelve pound per annum a head, subjecting them to his reforming management.—This offer was refused—and each convict in England now costs, it is said, near 100*l.* upon an average.

To shew that Mr. Bentham's plan was not altogether visionary, it may be mentioned that, in the Massachusetts State Prison, were the average number of convicts has been 250 for the three last years, the expences of the prison, including officers' salaries, have been as follows:—in 1819, $5372—in 1820, 6758—in 1821, 7200, or about twenty-six dollars per head annual cost.

CHARLES BROCKDEN BROWN.

The April Number of the London New Monthly Magazine, edited by Thomas Campbell, Esq. has this notice of the writings of the late Charles Brockden Brown.

"His Romance of Wieland, was the first of his writings that fixed itself upon the public mind; and it was speedily followed by his Ormond, Arthur Mervyn, and Edgar Huntley; the last three of which were entitled to as high a rank among the literary productions of America, in point of powerful description, truth of sentiment, and striking situations, as that which has been so wilfully assigned in our own country to the numerous volumes which, under the fame of the "Author of Tales of my Landlord," have imposed a kind of obligation on the public to read them, whether they come forth in the sterling worth of original genius, or the more questionable shape of old chronicles modernized, and forgotten stories revived. To Brown the praise of full originality is amply due: he pillages no records but those of his own observation—he seeks no aid from affected quaintness of phraseology, or curious adapting of ancient manners and modern comprehension. He is uniformly grand, yet simple, moral and affecting. Besides his novels, which were six or seven in number, he engaged in a great number of periodical publications, to all of which he contributed with the ardour and industry of a mind loving literature for its own sake, and amiably hoping through its means to benefit and refine his native country. His fame will probably chiefly rest on his Wieland, his Arthur Mervyn, and his Edgar Huntley; all productions of extraordinary genius, *not so much rewarded in their native country, and not so universally known in this, as they deserve to be; but the Americans are already beginning to find that taste and literature may be subjects of national pride as well as steam boats and navigable rivers;* and Englishmen are in general ready enough to do justice to merit, when they are once convinced of its existence, whatever nation it may belong to! We therefore hope, that between both countries, Mr. Brown's posthumous fame, will at least receive that tribute of admiration which ought to have been more profusely rendered to his living exertions."

A few grains of salt dropped into the water in which flowers are kept, it is said, preserve them greatly from fading, keeping them in bloom more than double the period that pure water will.

Parsley, when rubbed against a glass tumbler will break it. The cause of this phenomenon is not known.

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.

SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 38, South Street, a few doors above Front Street, has for sale, Clocks and Watches, Chains, Seals and Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c.

*** Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 26—6m

TO LET,

A two story House in Sixth street, on the west side, first above the Millpond Bridge, containing two rooms on each floor, with two garrets, (one of which is plastered,) two good dry cellars, and a pump of excellent water at the door, in a healthy pleasant situation, one mile and a half from the city, opposite the Phœnix tavern.—Enquire on the premises, or of Mr. Esherick, No. 9 North Fifth street. april 13—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 LOMBARD STREET,

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:

Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N.B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. feb 2—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. may 11—tf

WM. WALLACE,

No 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Has Received of the late Arrivals,

TEN cases of LEGHORN, containing an assortment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

ALSO,

Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbands, Trimmings, &c.

1 case super. black and colored Bombazeens,
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
3 do. Navkin and Canton Crapes,
1 do. new stile Merino pattern Furniture Chintz,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers,
An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.
4-4 Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.

With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Millinary line. dec 22—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

10,000 Cypress Shingles.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, 10,000 Cypress Shingles, dressed and undressed, which he offers at moderate prices, in lots to suit purchasers. MICHAEL PEPPER,
No. 232 Catharine street.

Also, 500 lights of SASH, 8 by 10, and a large quantity of ICE for sale. Apply as above.
april 27—6t*

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. feb 2—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. Apply to ISAAC ELLIOTT, No. 82 Chesnut street. feb 2—tf

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Evening School, at his house No. 173 PINE STREET, for the instruction of Young Ladies and Gentlemen, at separate hours, in this useful Language. Terms, $5 per quarter, to be paid half in advance.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity. march 23—6m

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* feb 2—tf

☞ PORT GIBBS, ☜

No. 4½, SOUTH THIRD STREET,

THIRD DOOR FROM MARKET.

THE proprietor of Port Gibbs, most respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal share of patronage bestowed on him since his establishment in business, and flatters himself, that from his prompt and liberal manner of conducting business, to merit an increased share of their approbation. Those trading at Port Gibbs, from the very day its flag was hoisted, (and they have been tolerably numerous) generally come to a good market, and many of them actually made their fortunes. In fact, it has become famous as a depot of trade, where investments are almost sure to produce a handsome profit—so much so, indeed, that the opinion strongly prevails, that fortune has marked it for her own. If such be the fact, then all doubts must vanish. It must be the successful port of entry.—The proprietor, therefore, most earnestly solicits those in pursuit of a profitable trade, to freight their pockets well with specie or its representative, and set immediate sail for Port Gibbs. The present fair winds will bring the skilful sons of old Neptune, in a few hours, to anchor at this famous port of good luck, where hundreds of valuable cargoes are now for sale, at the lowest prices, to those who first apply. The proprietor also trades in Foreign Gold, Spanish Dollars, &c.

Union Canal Lottery—10th Class.

NOW DRAWING—SCHEME:

1 Prize of	$10,000	is	$10,000
2	5,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
20	500		10,000
100	100		10,000
100	50		5,000
300	20		6,000
6500	6		39,000

Present price of Whole Tickets $6—Shares in proportion.

Pennsylvania State Lottery,

2d CLASS—NOW DRAWING—SCHEME:

1 Prize of $15,000.

1 prize of	$8,000	2 prizes of	$1,000
1 do.	5,000	7 do.	500
2 do.	2,000	9 do.	100

Price of whole Tickets, $7—shares in proportion. Apply at PORT GIBBS, No. 4½ S. Third street. ☞ Cash advanced for prizes instantly. Tickets examined gratis. may 18—tf

Mrs. Shallus's Circulating Library,

No 94, SOUTH THIRD STREET.

MRS. S. informs her friends and the public in general, that she continues her establishment at No. 94 South Third street, where may be had, all the latest English and American publications.

In consequence of the present scarcity of money, all subscriptions commenced after the first of February, 1822, will be at $5 per year, $2 75 for 6 months, and $1 50 per quarter—Payable in advance.

N. B. Catalogues of the Library are just published, in which are included all the works. feb 23—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. feb 2—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine Street, third door above *Fifth Street, north* side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

DAVID COGGINS,

AT HIS LEATHER AND HIDE STORE, No. 80, Chesnut Street, has just received, by the late arrivals, and for sale at the lower terms, large supplies of SPANISH HIDES, of various qualities, well selected and in fine order.

N. B.—Joseph Coggins has on hand 2000 pairs City made strong Shoes, first and second quality, wholesale or retail. may 11—tf

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.

Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail.

Thomas Shipley.

april 27—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 43 *South Front street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms. THOMAS YOUNG.
feb 2—tf

Samuel Mason, jun.

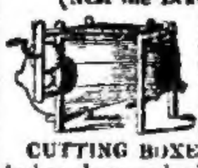
CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, has Removed *from No. 167 Chesnut street* to No. 249 Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he offers for sale, an assortment of warranted patent Lever, Repeating & Plain Watches. Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys. *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.* feb 2—tf

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother Victuallers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and sufficient Sheds for Horses, together with Pens for Sheep, and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers, Waggoners, &c nov. 17—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)



MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Pans, and the old Dutch Pans: likewise, Pans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. feb 23—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the public, that he has a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds for sale, at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street, Love lane, near Eleventh street. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to. march 23—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
feb 2—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

HAT STORE,

NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. feb 2—tf

JAMES BIRD,

HOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

NO. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. feb 2—tf

Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for $1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents, if plugged with gold, 50 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the mouth, warranted to give satisfaction, for $1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities, calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways; there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.

B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist*,
june 1—tf 161 Vine street, near Fifth.

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. feb 2—tf

CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks for the patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon him, and apprizes his friends and the public that his establishment has recently been improved, and augmented to an extent which enables him to supply the calls of his customers at the most immediate notice. His carriages are not only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed and furnished so as to be at once comfortable and commodious—his principal care having been to accommodate them to the several seasons of the year. In the selection of his coachmen he has been particularly careful, that they should be sober and skilful, and that their appearance should correspond with the equipage. Despatch, diligence and attention, will be constantly given to those who honour him with their commands. The dimensions of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to receive Horses at Livery.

He has provided his establishment with a very elegant HEARSE FOR FUNERALS, with Horses and Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Expresses sent to any part of the country at any hour.

JOHN CARTER,
In Prune street, between 5th and 6th streets.
dec. 22—tf

TRAP BALL.

THIS entertaining game and pleasing exercise may be enjoyed every Monday afternoon, at the "*Traveller's Rest*," in Broad street, between Chesnut and Walnut. Traps, Bats and Balls may be had for select parties or promiscuous companies at any time. Refreshments of the first quality at the Bar.

REUBEN TRAVELLER.
may 25—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.

*** All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 18—tf

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 8¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS,
No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
sept 15—tf

THE CELEBRATED

CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH-ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.
Jan. 12—6m

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture all articles in the Wire line on reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the U. States promptly attended to feb 2—tf

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

B. L. JENNINGS,

GIVES lessons upon his system of SHORT HAND, at No. 2 South Eighth street. Ladies or Gentlemen desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of this art, may be assured, that from its simplicity, a person of ordinary capacity will, in less than two weeks, be able to read and write it correctly and expeditiously. feb 23—tf

OGLEBY's SICKLES.

HARRIS's genuine Grass Scythes, Garret's do. English do. Scythe Stones in great variety—Warranted English Blister'd, Millington and Cast Steel—Iron and Brass Bottling Wire, Shovels and Spades, Waggon Boxes, and a general assortment of NEW HARDWARE and CUTLERY, just received, and for sale on very low terms, by BENJAMIN HORNOR,
june 1—tf No 47 Market street.

New Leghorn Store,

NO 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

THE Store lately occupied by S. G. Potteral and Co. is now occupied by Mrs. KNEELAND, who has just opened a large assortment of gentleman's, boys' and children's Leghorn Hats, common Straw and Chip Hats, ladies' Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Fancy Goods. june 8—tf

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES WRIGLEY & JONAS SUGDEN, Flannel Manufacturers, near the Rising Sun Tavern, Edgemont township, Delaware County, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are hereby requested to settle their accounts, and those having demands against it to present their accounts for inspection and settlement to JAMES WRIGLEY, who is duly authorized to settle the business.

JAMES WRIGLEY

Thankful for the encouragement heretofore received, informs the customers of the late firm, that he carries on the business of manufacturing Flannel, as usual, on moderate terms.

*** All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. June 8—3t*

DR. WILLIAM K. MASON,

GRATEFULLY returns his thanks to his customers for former favours, and respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and other places, that he continues to keep the UNION HOTEL, in Tuckerton, New-Jersey, pleasantly situated at the corner of Front and Green streets, which is well arranged to accommodate families, parties, or individuals. They will be supplied with excellent Boarding, comfortable Lodging, and the best of Liquors, at moderate charges, with every attention that can be rendered to make their visit agreeable. Stages start from the lower side of Market street wharf, Philadelphia—Fare $2.

Tuckerton, N. J. June 5. (8—3m*

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the Turning, Spinning Wheel and Chair making business. A lad, about 15 or 16 years of age, from the country, would be preferred. For further information apply at the office of the Saturday Evening Post.
june 8—3t

BALM OF COLUMBIA,

An important recent Chemical discovery.

THE ladies and gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing Hair from falling off in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. This balm will most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow *healthy* and *thick*. J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and impositious Oils, &c. have been imposed on the public, and therefore prejudice will be severe against his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of hair. This valuable balm will cause whiskers and beards to grow rapidly. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative. The public may rest assured that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

Persons desirous of becoming agents for the sale of the Balm of Columbia, will please address the proprietor by letter, (post paid,) with a suitable reference.

Prepared and sold, at $1 a pint, or 50 cents for a half pint bottle, by JOHN OLDRIDGE, No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDATION.

WE, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we have, in various cases, used the Balm of Columbia, lately discovered by John Oldridge, of Philadelphia, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also as a restorative. We, therefore, feel assured of its excellence, and consider it valuable and well worthy the attention of the public. In testimony whereof, we have added our respective signatures, and given it our warmest recommendation.

Abraham A. Robinson, 55 South *Front* street.
Cromwell French, 1 Taylor's alley, S. Front st.
John Fink, Plumb street, between 3d and 4th.
John Cook, 36 Penn street.

The proprietor is in possession of many other respectable certificates, which he does not deem necessary to publish, but invites the public to call and see them. march 30—tf

TO RENT,

A CARPENTER'S SHOP, in a central situation and an excellent stand for business, having been occupied as such for a number of years past. For further information inquire of the printers.

For sale cheap, a large bulk Window, sliding sash, cases of drawers, doors, School Desks and Benches, &c. Apply as above may 4—6t.

VENETIAN BLINDS,

MADE, painted, and fitted up in the best possible manner, at the Columbian Shade Manufactory, No. 104, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandize. As the subscriber devotes the whole of his time to this business, he flatters himself that he can give better satisfaction to his employers than those who are involved in a labyrinth of professions. Orders from any part of the country executed with fidelity and despatch, by the public's faithful servant, JOHN YATMAN.
Jan 12—6m